

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, THE MARKETS, AGRICULTURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

VOL. 2.--NO. 15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1845.

TERMS: \$5.00 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 67.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance.
\$3 00 at the end of three months.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

TO CLUBS OF

Five new subscribers, to one address, \$11 00
Ten, do, do, do, 20 00
Twenty, do, do, do, 38 00
No attention paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid, and directed to the firm.

OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHARLES D. ELLIS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPE & ROBESON

Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.
The Observer and the North Carolinian, Fayetteville, will copy six months and forward accounts to this office.

John S. Richards,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
GENERAL AGENT.
Wilmington, N. C.

Respectfully refers to
Messrs. J. & E. Anderson, } Wilmington, N. C.
R. W. Brown, Esq. }
Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey, } New York.
"Richards, Bassett & Aborn, }
A. Richards, Esq. }
June 27, 1845. 41-4f

EDWARD HEALY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Hall & Armstrong's Wharf,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 13, 1845. 39-ly

CORNELIUS MYERS,
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND APS.
Wholesale and Retail.
MARKET STREET--Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANTIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.

September 21, 1844. 1-4f

WM. SHAW,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
One door So. of Brown & DeRosset's Water-st.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM COOPER,
General Commission Merchant,
Receiving and Forwarding Agent,
Next door North of the New Custom-house,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIST OF BLANKS
ON HAND, and for sale at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs
do do Subpoenas
do do Fi. Fas.
County Court Scire Facias
Apprentice's Indentures
Letters of Administrators
Jury's Tickets
Peace warrants
Constable's bonds
Notes of hand
Checks, Cape Fear Bank
do Branch Bank of the State
Note's negotiable at bank
Inspector's Certificates
Certificates of Justices attending Court
Shipping Papers

Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

BLANK NERO PASSES For sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

JUST received from New York, a general assortment of Family Groceries, viz.

Coffee, all kinds,
Sugar, Porto Rico,
do Crushed,
do Loaf,
do Powdered,
Crackers, all kinds,
Sperm Candles,
Tallow do,
Soleil do,
Raisins, Figs, and Almonds,
Foreign and American Brandy,
do do Gin,
do do Rum,

Cincinnati Whiskey,
Port, Madeira, and Champagne Wines,
Pure Juice of Port,
Ground Pepper, Starch,
Preserved Plums, Pine apples, Limes, Canton
Ginger, Peaches, and Crab Apples,
Tomato, Mushroom, and Walnut Catsups,
Brandy Peaches, and Cherries,
Spices of all kinds,
Pickles, do,
Gherkins, Onions, Colly Flower, Horse Radish,
Sardines, and Pickled Lobsters,
Indigo,
Cod Fish and Irish Potatoes,
Fulton Market Beef,
No 1 Mackerel, do Butter, do Cheese,
For sale at the new Family Grocery store, one
door East of the Carolina Hotel.

Call and see, we have just the thing for Christmas, and every thing a family wants for to eat, and good.

by H. M. NIXON & CO.

D5.

ADAMS & M'GARY

HAVE OPENED their store in the Parsley buildings, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, where they have and will keep a large assortment of GROCERIES, SHIP STORES and PROVISIONS, among which will be found

6 lbs. P. R. and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
50 brl Canal Flour,
40 half do. do.,
50 brl Mess & Prime Beef,
40 brl do. do.,
100 brl Pilot and Navy Bread,
3 barrels and boxes Crackers,
25 brl Whiskey,
20 do Rum,
20 do Brandy,
10 do Gin,
40 chests and 1/2 chests Tea,
10 casks Cheese,
ALSO--Some very superior TEAS, for family use, in half pound, quatrone and canisters.

20 Tubs Butter,
50 boxes sealed Herrings,
30 boxes Sp'm Candles,
10 do brown Soap,
fancy do,
80 kegs White Lead,
20 1/2 brl Fulton Market Beef,
20 1/2 "No 1 and 2 Mackerel,
40 M Segars, assorted SADDLERY,
Smoked Beef & Tongues,
Oils and Paints,
Fine Liquors,
All kinds of Cordage,
A general assortment of Chandlery.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12, 1845.

W. M. SHAW, AGENT.

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48 NEGROES FOR SALE.

THE ADVERTISER would offer for sale the above number of NEGROES, forming 10 families. Among them is one young Blacksmith, regularly brought up to the trade, 12 fellows, and 35 workers in all. They are a fine parcel, and will be sold by 1st of January next.

Terms--Two-thirds Cash--balance negotiable paper at 3 and 6 months.

For further information, a Letter addressed to Mr. MARSHALL, Post Master, at Halifax, N. C., will be promptly answered.

D10, 14-2t
Chronicle copy.

CONSUMPTION.

COUGH, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all Diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure ever known of any of the above diseases is

DR. SWANEY'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 20th, 1845.

Dr. Swane--Dear Sir--I feel called by an angel of duty to tell you of the wonderful effects of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry" on me, after having suffered for months with the most distressing and dangerous symptoms of Consumption, with a hacking cough, oppression in the breast, spitting blood, and general debility. My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired, with all the symptoms of confirmed Consumption. I went to Philadelphia, and was treated there by physicians of the highest respectability, but still grew worse, until they gave me up as incurable, and advised me to go South, but I never got over losing so much time from my work, as having spent all my money on the various "Patent Medicines," which were recommended to me through the medium of the press. I was unable to take their advice. Being a member of the Order of Old Fellows, they supplied me with money gratuitously to send me to my friends in Maine. I was treated by physicians of the highest standing there, but received no benefit whatever, and was about to give up, when I heard of your "Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," and knowing you to be a regular practicing physician in Philadelphia, gave me more confidence in the medicine, so I concluded, as a last resort, to make trial of it. I sent to your agent in Boston, and purchased one bottle, which relieved me very much. I then procured two more, and continued to take it, until I was cured, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. It seemed to have a beneficial effect on my lungs, and to strengthen my system, and I feel as if I should like to see you, and to thank you for your valuable medicine. I feel as if I should like to see you, and to thank you for your valuable medicine. I feel as if I should like to see you, and to thank you for your valuable medicine.

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the commanding general, and will furnish, no doubt, an interesting store of extracts, at a season of greater leisure. It also refers to the adventures of another detachment of the

regiments, under the command of Capt. Sumner, nearly to the northern line of the United States, between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods. Among the Indians whom they met with on their route, and upon whom they made a due impression with their military array, was a numerous band of the half-breeds of the Red River of the North, who had come from the region of the Hudson Bay Company into our lines, to hunt buffalo.

They had even solicited permission to reside in the United States.

The Secretary refers to the considerations which had prompted General Gaines to despatch the volunteers of Louisiana to the camp of General Taylor. Ample justice is done to their gallantry, and Congress is invited to make appropriation for their compensation. General Taylor had also accepted the services of four Texan companies of mounted men for three months.

The estimate for the ensuing year do not greatly vary from those of former years. The item for arming the fortifications is increased \$100,000. The attention of Congress is directed to the state of the fortifications--to the armories of Springfield and Harpers Ferry--to the establishment of a national powder factory belonging to the government--to the condition of the mineral lands in the Northwest, which the Secretary proposes to transfer from the management of the ordinance department to some other, (the President's message suggests to the land office.)

It calls the attention of Congress to the forty-eight forts in process of construction, and to the propriety of erecting new forts at other points. Among these, as suggested by the reports of the engineers, are fortifications at the narrows at Staten Island and at Sandy Hook, and the condition of the long suspended fortress at the Pea Patch, an additional work at Solers' Point, for the protection of Baltimore; and projected fortifications on the Florida reefs.

The Secretary speaks with great considerations of the school at West Point, and proposes some improvements. He calls special attention to the report of the chief of the corps of topographical engineers--to the improvements of the harbors on the lakes, which are so well calculated to furnish accommodations to steamers that, in a state of war, may be turned to the most effective purposes, and to furnish facilities to a commerce that is now estimated at one hundred millions of dollars annually.

The Secretary speaks with enthusiasm of the expeditions of Captain Fremont, and his valuable services. He refers to the reports of the pension office, which has now registered upon its books 28,921 pensioners--2,371 added during the last year, and 1,138 known to have died. He devotes a considerable space to the Indian agency and the Indians--the Potawatomes, the Choctaws, and particularly the Cherokees. He lays before the President some highly interesting communications from our Indian sub-agent in the territory of Oregon.

He dedicates the conclusion of his comprehensive and very interesting report to a subject which is of so profound an importance in a free government, viz: the organization of a militia. He suggests various alterations; and, among the rest, submits the question whether it might not be advisable to reduce the period of service from 18 years of age to 21, upon the ground that, although citizens of eighteen years of age are not too young to bear arms, they are not generally in a situation to equip themselves with arms, as the law requires.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Verbal News from England--The British Legion is beginning to grow. We find in the New York and Boston papers various statements from passengers in the Cambria which in connection with the further extracts from English papers, which we publish to day, may be deemed quite important--

The New York Express says--

"The passengers by the Cambria anticipate great excitement in England on the receipt of the President's Message. Indeed the expectation that the Message would be so high ground, on the Oregon question, it is said, had occupied the attention of the British Cabinet in frequent and protracted sittings. The activity being noticed on the sea-board and in the naval arsenals continued ready and unremitted."

The Boston Times of Saturday says:

"We were informed yesterday by a responsible house, in the city, that they had received from the business correspondents in London who have access to the best of government intelligence, that England was busily engaged in arming herself and was determined to take strong ground on the Oregon question. It was understood too, that she was for having the question settled at once, and was ready to fight for her claim, if necessary. Such is the information."

The above, taken in connection with the following from Wilmer & Smith's Times, sounds a little warlike--

"There appears to be something very warlike in the wind, for the activity on the sea-board, and in the naval arsenals, is as steady and unremitted as when we noticed the subject a month or six weeks ago."

Then comes the Boston Evening Traveller, with the following strong war item--

"We understand from an intelligent passenger in the Cambria, that the greatest activity prevailed in the dock yards and arsenals of England. He anticipates great excitement on the reception of the President's Message in England. It is currently rumored in England, that the Duke of Wellington has declared, that if England goes to war with the United States it shall be a short war and a decisive one."

The New York Journal of Commerce also contains the substance of conversations with passengers on the same subject and to the same point--

"The excitement in England was universal against the United States on the subject of Oregon. The government was making the most vigorous preparations for war, and unquestionably with reference alone to the Oregon dispute, as with France, and all the nations of Europe, she is without controversy on any subject. A very large contract had been made, among other things, for military clothing in Canada

December 23, 1845.

The Weather.—Winter has set in real down right earnest. During the past week we have had colder weather than at any period for years past. On Saturday last we had the wind from the north bringing with it a light fall of snow, scarcely enough to whiten the ground. Sunday and Monday were intensely cold. So cold that water poured on the pavement turned to ice almost instantaneously. Since then the air has gradually moderated, and to-day we have a moderate fall of rain, although still cold.

CHRISTMAS.

As we intimated in our last number, the Journal will be issued on this morning instead of our usual day, in order that our hands may be enabled to enjoy the Christmas festival.

And now, dear reader, from our hearts do we wish that the old rhyme,

"Christmas comes but once a year,
And when it comes, it brings good cheer,"
may be verified to each and every one of you. May peace and plenty preside at every board, and may joy and gladness reign supreme in every heart, on this festive day.

Like the greenish spots, which the traveler, over the deserts of the Torrid Zone, occasionally meets with, in his long and toilsome journey, does this welcome holiday come over the bickerings and turmoils of life. It comes, bringing in its train the bright recollection of joyous scenes and merry faces of other days. On this day, at least, the sordid passions of our nature should be laid aside. Whatever of "envy, hatred, or malice," may have been engendered by our collisions with this cold and selfish world, should be laid aside on the annual return of this time honored festival, and universal friendship, love, and charity, should take possession of every heart.

This is a bright day in the family circle. The child who has been separated from the home of his youth, during the past year, on this day returns to back once more in the sunshine of parental love—to mingle once more in those scenes where the holiest and happiest feelings of his nature were warmed into life. On this day, too, friends long separated, meet to while away an hour oblivious of care, in sweet and happy reminiscences of by-gone scenes and by-gone events. What recollections does the annual return of this day call up! How many are there who, amidst their rejoicing on this day, in looking along the track of the past, have to mingle with their joys the feelings of regret for some bright link which has dropped from their circle of happiness during the past year—some dear friend or relation who graced the festive board when "last they met," but whose chair now stands cold and vacant—whose bright face and welcome smile has gone forever. On the other hand, how many are there, and we hope by far the largest number, who look back upon the past, and rejoice that the clouds of gloom and doubt which hung over their horizon twelve months ago, are dissipated and gone, and who, with the happy feelings incident to the day, can unite a deep and a holy gratitude to the "giver of all good gifts," for the bright sunshine which this day takes place, of the dark shades of adversity which hovered over the past.

To youth, this is peculiarly a season of jubilee and mirth. The school room, the bier, and the black board are all forgotten, and fun and frolic, squibs and sky-rockets, fill their places.

To all, the young and the old, the rich and the poor, may the advent of this day bring joy and happiness.

29TH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.
Monday and Tuesday the 15th and 16th, were days of deep interest in Congress. We had thought that the Oregon question would not come before that body until after the Christmas holidays. Nor did it come up regularly. It has, however, at this early stage of the session, come up incidentally. On the 15th, Gen. Cass, Senator from Michigan, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the navy of the United States, and into the quantity and condition of the naval supplies now on hand; and whether an increase of them is not necessary to the efficient operations of the navy, and to its preservation and augmentation; and generally into its capacity for defending our coast and our commerce, and for any service the exigencies of the country may probably require.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the national fortifications and their armaments, and whether other defensive works are necessary; and into the condition and quantity of the military supplies; and into the state of the means possessed by the government for the defence of the country.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the present condition of that great branch of the public service, and into the state of the militia laws, and that they be further instructed to report such changes in the existing system as will give more experience and efficiency to that arm of defence, and will place it in the best condition for protecting the country, should it be exposed to foreign invasion.

These resolutions, in themselves, have nothing on the face of them to create any alarm in the popular mind. Indeed they are such as might be introduced with propriety at any time, even when our relations with the whole world might be of the most peaceful nature. It is the discussion which they gave rise to during the two days they were pending before the Senate, which makes the proceedings of those two days so deeply interesting. In moving the resolutions Mr. Cass made a speech of considerable length in which he reviewed the present state of the relations now existing between the United States and England on the Oregon question—eloquently urging on Congress the necessity of augmenting our national defenses; giving as a reason why the various arms of our national defence should be strengthened at this particular juncture that the negotiation on the Oregon question had terminated, and terminated, too, in such a way as to impress us with the belief that it could not be amicably renewed. That England

had proposed to the United States as her ultimatum such a boundary-line (the Columbia river) as the country could not possibly accept without an abandonment of both her rights and honor—that England, he had every reason to believe from a review of her past history under like circumstances would not recede from her last ultimatum, and that under these circumstances it behooved the American people to place themselves in such a position as would enable them to meet the "dire event of war." Mr. Cass gave it as his opinion, in his place on the floor of the Senate, that from the present aspect of affairs, it was very probable that the dispute would terminate in war. Indeed that war was inevitable, should England persist in maintaining her present position, and that should we do so, he had every reason to believe. Mr. Cass's speech was a long and powerful one. It drew forth a somewhat protracted debate, in which Messrs. Mangum, Webster, Allen, Sevier, Archer and others participated. The Whig members deprecating the tone of the remarks of the Senator from Missouri, alleging that they were calculated to draw down upon us the wrath of Great Britain. The Democratic members maintaining, that speaking out plainly and boldly was the true policy—that if the maintenance of our rights and our honor would draw down upon our heads the ill will of England, it must even come—that under similar circumstances, we had dared to do so before, and that if needs be, we were prepared to do so again; notwithstanding her colossal power, as painted in such glowing colors by Whig Senators. At the close of the session on Tuesday, when the resolutions were put for their adoption, we are glad to see that they were unanimously adopted.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE U. S. SENATE.
In the last Journal we gave the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Senate. On the 17th instant the Senate went into the balloting for the other members of these committees, when the following was the result:

Commerce.—Messrs. Dix, Sevier, Johnson and Davis.
Manufactures.—Messrs. Sturgeon, Simmons, Colquitt and Speight.
Agriculture.—Messrs. Semple, Phelps, Turner and Corwin.
Military Affairs.—Messrs. Hanegan, Crittenden, Dix and Speight.
Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Cameron, Dickinson, Levy and Mangum.
Militia.—Messrs. Barrow, Fairfield, Semple and Westcott.
Public Lands.—Messrs. Speight, Woodbridge, Ashley and Morehead.
Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Jarnegan, Semple, Woodbridge and Pennybacker.
Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bagby, Phelps, Ashley and Jarnegan.
Claims.—Messrs. Pennybacker, Clayton, Torney and Johnson.
Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Hanegan, Clayton, Colquitt and Greene.
Judiciary.—Messrs. Breese, Berrien, Westcott and Webster.
Post Office.—Messrs. Sturgeon, Simmons, Semple and Dayton.
Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Levy, Corwin, Sturgeon and Davis.
Pensions.—Messrs. Ashley, Pearce, Atchison and Barrow.
District of Columbia.—Messrs. Breese, Janina, Miller and Johnson.
Patents.—Messrs. Hanegan, Phelps, Sturgeon and Lewis.
Printing.—Messrs. Chalmers and Upham.
Relief.—Messrs. Atchison, Morehead, Dickinson and Torney.
Territories.—Messrs. Cameron, Evans, Chalmers and Corwin.
Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Chalmers and Jarnegan.
Library.—Messrs. Pearce, Lewis and Chalmers.

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The most important measure thus far, before the House is the resolution for the admission of our new acquisition, Texas, as a State. The resolutions which we give below, passed through the various readings in the House, without any debate. Mr. McConnell, of Alabama, having moved the previous question, when they came up, to put them upon their engrossment. Thus has this great measure—great democratic measure—been consummated. The following are the resolutions:

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Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Texas shall be, and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That, until the representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to an actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the State of Texas shall be entitled to choose two representatives.

Passage of the Texas Resolutions.—The great length to which the interesting proceedings in the Senate run in this evening's paper, prevent us from expatiating upon the passage of the resolutions through the House of Representatives for approving the constitution of Texas, and admitting her into the bosom of our republic. We congratulate our country upon its passage. An angry, irritating, and an unnecessary debate was prevented by the previous question, called by Mr. McConnell. It was supported by the House; and then the resolutions were triumphantly passed by a vote of 141 to 56. We rejoice in the success of the measure, which accelerates the time when the two Senators and the two representatives of the young State shall occupy their seats in both branches, and participate in the proceedings in which they are so much interested with the other States.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

This body adjourned on Wednesday evening, after a session of seven days, during which seven Elders and eleven Deacons were ordained by Bishop Andrew. Contributions for Missionary purposes were very liberally made by the conference and the congregations. The first General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, south, will be held in Petersburg, Va., in May next, to which Messrs. Capers, Wightman, Walker, Betts, Talley, English, and Whiteford Smith are delegates.

The following are the appointments made:

Charleston District—R J Boyd, P. E. Charleston—Cumberland—S Leard. Trinity—W Smith. Bethel—C H Pritchard. St. James—J W Kelly. German Mission—D Derrick. W M Wightman, Editor St. Chr Advocate. Black Swamp—D English, D D Cox. Waltherburg—H Bass, E S Bird. Orangeburg—C A Crowell, H F Porter. Cypress—T E Ledbetter, H A Bass. Cooper River—R J Lingo.

Savannah River—A Green, J Warnock. Edisto, Jeshose & Fenwick Islands—C Wilson, J L Shuford. Beaufort and Pocomtogo—W C Kirkland, R P Franks. Combahee and Ashpoco—J R Cuburn, A P Avant. Cooper River—A Nettles. Pon Pon—S P Taylor.

Cokesbury District—H A C Walker, P. E. Cokesbury—P A M Williams, J W Wright. Edgefield—W J Jackson, J M Carlisle. Pendleton—C McLeod. Greenville District—W T Capers. Circumlocution—C B McGilvray.

Union—W A McSwain, S H Brown. Laurens—W S Halton, W M Kerr, Sup. Newberry—L A Potter, J O A Connor. Pickens—M Eddy. Paris Mountain—C McDaniel. Flatwoods Mission—G W Moore. Columbia District—N Talley, P E. Columbia—W Capers.

Barwell—A M Chreitzberg, D McDonald. Columbia Circuit—S H Miller, (one to be supplied). Camden—C Taylor. Santee—W P Mouton, P R Hoyle. Sumterville—S Townsend. Darlington—J Watts, P W McDaniel. Lancaster—J M Bradley. Winnsboro—C G Bowman, W G Connor.

Missions. St. Matthews—E L King. Congaree—W Martin. Wateree—J W Wellborn, L M Little. Pee Dee—Williamson Smith. Wilmington District—C Betts, P E. Wilmington—W Capers. Smithville—W Crook. Conwayboro—H E Ogburn, J M Richardson.

Bladen—S D Laney, W M Lee. Georgetown—A M Forster. Marion—C Murchison, W H Fleming. Black River—J R Pickett, S M Green. Santee—W C Patterson, T W Farrow. Black River and Pee Dee—C S Walker. Waccamaw—J A Minnick, W Carson. Sampit—G R Talley.

Cape Fear—M C Tarrentine. Cheraw District—J Stacy, P E. Cheraw—H M Nood. Fayetteville—A M Shipp. Rockingham—D J Simmons. Bennettsville—H H Durant. Chesterfield—M A McKibben. Wadesboro—T Huggins, J Gailuchat. Centre—W L Regues.

Montgomery—A H Richardson, J Parker. Deep River—A McCorquodale. Fayetteville Circuit—D W Seale. Pleasant Grove—J McMacchia. Cheraw Mission—M Robbins. Lincoln District—W A Gamewell, P E. Charlotte Station—W Barringer.

Circuit—L Scarborough, R Taylor. Concord—J H Zimmerman, W Clark. Lincoln—T S Daniel, J H Chander. Yorkville—J A Potter. Spartanburg—J H Wheeler, P F Kiser. Rutherford—D G McDaniel. Shelby—M Puckett. Catawba—S W Davis. Morganton—S Jones. Lenoir—T W Postell.

The next conference will be held at Charleston, S. C.

American Affairs at the Sandwich Islands.—The American residents at the Sandwich Islands have addressed a memorial to the President of the United States, relative to their grievances. The memorial, after stating that on their part the memorialists have conducted themselves as good citizens, acting in conformity to the laws of the country, states that their rights have not been respected, while privileges granted to other foreigners have been denied to them; that for nearly two years past, the government has been usurped by unprincipled men, the laws changed and rendered obscure and unintelligible, and the courts and juries more tools in the hands of these men. American have been threatened with confiscation if they did not swear allegiance to the King of the Islands; merchants, for not patronizing the government newspaper, have also been threatened severely; and American business have been cramped and embarrassed. The American agent, and also the commissioners, have been grossly insulted, and American property is without protection. The memorialists acquit the native rulers of blame, and charge foreigners as the cause. They state that Americans are most numerous of the foreigners there, and yet are without protection; while the British have always a ship of war on the station to protect their few subjects; they, therefore, request similar protection.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We publish to-day the proceedings of several Democratic Meetings, and regret to add that we are compelled to postpone until our next the Proceedings in Stokes, New Hanover, Bladen, and Iredell. The Democrats are moving in all sections of the State with remarkable spirit and unanimity, and we are cheered by the confident hope that we shall have on the 8th of January a large and imposing Convention. To the Delegates, one and all, we would say, *Come to the Convention.* You will bring with you a spirit of concession and harmony, and an energy which must command success. "One fire more, and the day is our own!"

In relation to the Proceedings in Catawba, which have not as yet reached us, we copy the following from the last Lincoln Courier: "Catawba County. The County Court in session this week. On Tuesday a very large meeting of the Democracy was held, when Col. John H. Wigler presided. Resolutions approving of a Convention, expressing confidence in the administration of Mr. Polk, nominating Charles Fisher as their first candidate for Governor, and appointing Delegates, were presented, and after an able address from Burton Craige, Esq., were unanimously adopted. The regular proceedings have not reached us."

In addition to the above we learn that Meetings have been held in Franklin and Moore, and that Chatham, Randolph, and other Counties will soon be in the field. A friend writes from Randolph that the party there are united, and ready to support to a man the nominee of the Convention. But as yet "their first choice" beyond doubt, is Charles Fisher. So say several of our correspondents from other quarters of the State. "This then, brother Democrats! Let us be united. Let us lay aside all personal preferences, and go for the strongest man. Whoever the nominee of the Convention may be, let us resolve in advance that he shall be our nominee. For we tell you, candidly and frankly, that we must go into this campaign with one mind, with one object, and with the efforts of all the members of all the parties. We believe the Republicans of North Carolina will be true to their own spotless reputation and to their great and glorious principles; and that the Convention, soon to be assembled, will be the forerunner of a signal and enduring victory."— *Raleigh Standard.*

THE OREGON COUNTRY.—Dr. Elijah White, who was appointed four years ago a sub-agent of Indian affairs in the Territory of Oregon, and was deputed by its local legislature to bear their eloquent memorial to the Congress of the United States, is now in this city. He promises to furnish us with a series of short but instructive letters upon the character of that interesting territory. We lay the first letter this evening before our readers.

LETTER I.

To the Editor of the Union: Sir: The territory of Oregon, extending from the Rocky mountains in the Pacific ocean, a distance of over a thousand miles, and from 42° to 54° 50' north latitude, may, as to the general features of the country, be conveniently brought under the great divisions. The first or eastern division is the most extensive and least valuable. It is sterile, in many portions; but owing to the mildness of the climate, and the nutritiousness of the grass, vast herds of buffalo have there summered and wintered from times immemorial. Domestic herds have, at Fort Hall and elsewhere, done the same; and large caravans of laden horses have annually passed through it in the most unfavorable seasons of the year, well subsisting upon the grass indigenous to the country fastening the conviction, that even eastern Oregon must be of much value as one of the best and most extensive grazing districts in the world. The water courses from the eastern extreme to the Pacific ocean are rapid in their descent, not admitting of an extensive navigation—even the Columbia being navigable for only 165 miles. Their frequent interruptions by the cascades and rapids have produced water privileges unlimited as to extent and power, warranting the conclusion that this country is destined, by the facilities furnished by nature, to become a large manufacturing country; more particularly as wool may be grown cheaper and easier than in any other portion of the known world. Upon Bear river, between the Rocky mountains and Fort Hall, and a considerable district about and embracing that fort—some eight hundred miles from the Pacific—we find a favorable soil, in grass, pleasant scenery, and good soil; but the country is sparsely timbered with trees of stunted growth. I forbear dwelling upon the value and interesting character of the soda springs in this region, intending to devote to them a more extended notice hereafter. Following the great migration-road at Fiomont's Pass, and pursuing its direct and onward course over a most favorable surface for a highway, we come to another portion of Oregon more valuable for civilized man to dwell in.

The scenery in the neighborhood of the Boise river, is varied, grand, and imposing; the valleys, table-ground, and hills well-grassed; the timbers of better growth, and here and there a little district better adapted to agriculture. We now come to that portion embracing the Blue mountains, the Grande Ronde, and all that district from Burnt river to the Cascade mountains, covering an extent of country of about 400 miles from east to west. Here the climate is remarkable for its extreme humidity; the wooded districts are well timbered with cedar, fir, oak, &c.; the scenery pleasingly diversified; and all nature around the locations of the pious missionary establishments planted there, is wearing a milder and more agreeable aspect.

ELIJAH WHITE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1845.

There is some truth and good sense in the following article, which we lately scissored from an "old paper":

The old dry cogitations of "a Clown."—When I ride by a farm house, and see the shingles flying from the roof, the windows stoppled with rags, and the cattle upon an starved, "thinks I to myself," there lives a broken hearted and emaciated wife, a gang of untutored children, and a ruined and bespotted disciple of "Sir Richard Runt."

When I hear a Physician constantly bragging of his practice, and stigmatizing his neighbor practitioners as "Quacks," "thinks I to myself," ten to one that man is a quack himself; who in a crowd hallooos thief! thief! the loudest, is the thief himself.

When I see a surveyor always running lines to suit his employers, "thinks I to myself," that man loves money more than justice. And I think of the old man's saying, that "he would make nine of his sons lawyers and the tenth a surveyor."

When I see a man, increasing his debts by buying a fine rig and furniture, and mortgaging his farm to build fine houses—assuming the appearance of grandeur, without the means to support it, "thinks I to myself," the sea shines now—but the clouds are hard by."

When I see a mechanic throwing away the tools of a useful profession, by which he has acquired a comfortable subsistence, in order to turn merchant and ride in a coach, "thinks I to myself," alas blind man! thou deest the ignis fatuus, but its pursuit will engulf thee in the swamps and mires of difficulties and distress.

Deviltry.—A great many queer stories are told of the feats and necromantic tricks of the Herr Alexander, who is now putting his former magicians in the shade. He was related to us last night by a lady from New York who struck us as being more wonderful than any we had before heard of. The performer desired a number of gentlemen of the audience to loan him their handkerchiefs, and proceeded to collect some dozen or fourteen of them, which he plunged into a bowl of clear water, standing in full view of the whole company. Many of the handkerchiefs were not exactly suited for exhibition to a fastidious assembly, as two at least of the owners of the same used snuff; but this did not appear to trouble the magician at all; he put them all in the water together, and stirred them around with the air of one determined to make them white as snow. He then took them from the water and held them up to view, with the fluid streaming from them—a mass of wet rags. He then proceeded to ram and jam them, wet as they were, into the mouth of a blunderbuss, which being done he fired off the piece over the heads of the audience. To the minds of many present it seemed that the washed handkerchiefs were now done, gone, blown away forever—but not so, for an instant afterwards the Herr opened a box which stood near him, and took from it all the handkerchiefs, perfectly clean, nicely ironed, nicely folded, and scented with lavender!—every man had his bit of cambric returned to him, and every man, snuff takers included, enjoyed the fragrance of his cleaned and odoriferous "wipe." How blest must that woman be who rejoices in the Herr as her spouse, how happy the small family with the mighty magician for an inmate.—*Albany Atlas.*

Extraordinary Longevity.—Died, in Bladen County, N. C., on the 14th Oct. last, Mr. Wm. Pridgen, aged 123 years!! He entered his 124th year in June last. He volunteered to serve his country in the Continental Army of the Revolution, and though then exempt by reason of his being over age, he served a full term in that war, and has received a Pension for many years past. He has lived to follow all his children to the grave, except one, an aged daughter. His grand children are aged people, and he has left great grandchildren upwards of 40 years of age; and great great grand children about 12 years of age. He retained his faculties till his death, except his sight, which he lost a few years ago. He was able to walk until a few days before his death, when attacked by fever, of which he died.

Fayetteville Observer.

Washington's Grave.—A gentleman who has recently visited the grave of Washington at Mount Vernon, says: "It grieved me to the soul to witness the utter neglect which is visible around this consecrated spot. The rankest and foulest weeds are permitted to grow and flourish above and around it. A few scattering cedars in all the wildness of uncultivated nature, are the only trees to be seen in the vicinity of the grave, while around in every direction the eye rests upon dilapidated rail fences, broken rails and scattered brush wood. The roads leading to it are washed into impracticable ravines, covered with filth and presenting naught that is agreeable, but every thing is offensive to the eye and unbecomingly to the hallowed spot."

Benefits of Advertising.—An Eastern correspondent of the Richmond Whig, in noticing the unparalleled prosperity which has attended certain commercial and manufacturing houses which he visited says: "In order to secure customers they advertised freely, which is all essential. If a merchant stands one of these clothing stores pay to the Boston Advertiser six hundred dollars a year for advertising." He mentions several men who had begun with a capital of twenty-five dollars, but who had grown enormously rich; one of the great means depended on was advertising freely. He acknowledged that he was drawn to their store by seeing their advertisements, as well as hundreds of other strangers. In fact, strangers almost invariably go to the houses they see advertised.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The subscriber has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, that he will open a school for the study of the Classical and higher English branches, on Monday, January 5, 1846, at the Masonic Hall. Having had considerable experience in teaching, and coming with the best recommendations, and as he will spare no pains to render his instructions useful to the pupil, and satisfactory to the parent, he hopes to meet sufficient encouragement to induce him to establish permanently, a Classical School in this place. Pupils prepared to enter advanced classes in College. He will be happy to meet any, who may wish to apply, at the Carolina Hotel, where he will give them good references and further particulars.

Terms for the session of eleven weeks.

For common English branches, \$7 00
For Classical and higher English branches, 10 00

FRANKLIN WEBSTER.

D26, 1845 15-3t

For Sale.

40 BBLs Bleached Winter Strained Lamp Oil,
300 bbls Fayetteville Flour,
500 bbls and 20 bbls Lima,
500 lbs Live Geese Feathers, assorted

C. D. ELLIS & CO.

MARRIED.

In Bladen county, on the 11th inst, Mr. Peter P. Bland, to Miss Louisa L. Thigand, daughter of James Thigand, all of Bladen county.

In Wake county, on the 9th inst, by the Rev. Theo. G. Whitaker, Rev. Thompson Garrard, of the Methodist Conference, to Miss Martha A. McCutchen, daughter of William Whitaker, Esq.

DEED.

In this town, on the 23d inst, Mrs. Eliza Johnson, widow of Mr. John B. Johnson, and daughter of Mr. John Bland, of Bladen county.

In Fayetteville, on the 19th, Rev. John H. Pearce.

In Tarboro', Dr. Ephraim Dickinson, aged about 47. In Wilkes county, on the 29th ult, Gen. Wm. Hutton, in the 58th year of his age.

In Louisiana, on the 10th of November, Col. Leander A. Erwin, aged 54, formerly of Burke county, N. C.

In Iredell county, on the 17th of November, John Wallace, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 91 years.

In Lowndes county, Ala., on the 3d inst, Dr. Bryan Whitfield Sloan, in the 39th year of his age, a native of Duplin county, N. C.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—Dec. 24 1845.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| Bacon—Hams, | 10 a | 10 1/2 |
| Middlings, | 9 a | 9 1/2 |
| Shoulders, | 8 1/2 a | 9 |
| Western, | 7 a | 7 1/2 |
| Butter, | 25 a | 25 |
| Butter, bbl. mess, | 9 00 a | 10 00 |
| prime, | 5 50 a | 6 50 |
| Corn, | 90 a | 100 |
| " Meal, | 90 a | 1 00 |
| Coffee, | 8 a | 9 |
| Cotton, | 8 a | 9 |
| Candles, tallow, | 12 a | 14 |
| sperm, | 30 a | 35 |
| Adamantine, | 26 a | 30 |
| Feathers, | 30 a | 35 |
| Floor,—Canal, | 7 50 a | 8 00 |
| Fayetteville, | 6 75 a | 7 00 |
| HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs | 1 00 a | 1 25 |
| INEX, | 4 75 a | 5 50 |
| LARD, | 8 1/2 a | 9 |
| Western, | 8 a | 8 1/2 |
| LINEN, Thomastown, | 90 a | 95 |
| LUMBER—Steam mill, | | |
| W. boards, plank & scant, | 12 00 a | 13 00 |
| Quarter flooring, | 13 00 a | 14 00 |
| Bill lumber extra prices. | | |
| River, Flooring boards, | 13 00 a | 00 00 |
| wide, do, | 7 00 a | 7 00 |
| Scantling, | 6 00 a | 00 00 |
| Timber, | 4 00 a | 6 00 |
| MOLASSES, | 22 a | 26 |
| MACKEREL, No 1 retail, | 14 a | 15 00 |
| " " | 7 50 a | 8 50 |
| " " | 4 75 a | 5 25 |
| NAILS, | 4 1/2 a | 5 |
| NAVAL STORES, soft, Turp. | | 3 60 |
| Virgin dip, | | |
| hard, half price | | |
| Tar, | 1 60 a | 1 50 |
| Pitch, | 1 25 a | 1 50 |
| Rosin No. 1, | 1 50 a | 2 50 |
| " " | 1 00 a | 1 50 |
| " " | 3, 70 a | 65 |
| Sp. Turp. | 60 a | 65 |
| OIL, Sperm, | 60 a | 65 |
| FRANK, Ground, | 65 a | 70 |
| Black eye, | 75 a | 80 |
| Cow, | 60 a | 70 |
| PORK, | 12 00 a | 16 00 |
| fresh | 6 00 a | 5 50 |
| RICE, | 4 50 a | 4 62 1/2 |
| rough, bush | 1 10 a | 1 20 |
| SALT, Turke Island, bushel | | 50 |
| Liverpool, sack, | 1 30 a | 1 37 1/2 |
| SOAP, | 4 a | 6 |
| SHINOLLS, country, | 2 25 a | 2 50 |
| contract, | 3 50 a | 4 00 |
| SPIRITS, Northern Rum, | 34 a | 35 |
| Gin, | 24 a | 35 |
| Whiskey, | 34 a | 37 1/2 |
| Apple Brandy, | 36 a | 37 1/2 |
| STEEL, | 12 1/2 a | 25 |
| STAVES, W. O. Hhd. rough, | 00 a | 00 00 |
| dressed, | 9 00 a | 10 00 |
| R. O. Hhd. rough, | 14 00 a | 17 00 |
| dressed, | 7 1/2 a | 8 1/2 |
| SUGAR, West India, | 7 1/2 a | 8 1/2 |
| New Orleans, | 7 a | 8 |
| loaf | 13 a | 15 |
| TALLOW, | 7 a | 8 |
| TOBACCO, leaf, none | | |
| VANILLA, | 20 a | 25 |
| WINE, Madeira, | 70 a | 80 00 |
| Port, | 2 a | 2 25 |
| Malaga, | 40 a | 50 |

RATES OF FREIGHT TO NEW YORK.

Naval Stores, 45 cts. Spirits Turp 60 per bbl.

Rice, 12 cts. per hundred

Cotton, \$1 per bale.

Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. line.

Tobacco, \$2 50 per hoghead.

Lumber, \$2 50 per m.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—Dec. 24.

Since our report of the 18th, country produce has found its way to market quite freely.

NAVAL STORES.

A large quantity of Turpentine has been sold within the last five business days, averaging something near 5,000 barrels per day, making a total up to the close, yesterday, of about 30,000 bbls. The sales of which were effected at from \$3 70 to \$3 80, until Tuesday, when it receded to \$3 60. We have heard of no sales this morning, but from what we can learn, \$3 60 is about the market price. Hard Turpentine half price. We have heard of no sales of Spirits in the last day or two—sales that have come to our knowledge, are reported at 60c. Tar continues at \$1 60.

LUMBER & TIMBER.

There are a great number of Timber rafts now upon the market, and the mill owners are not disposed to take up with the present low prices very freely, consequently sales are slow, but prices are not reported to be lower than last week, viz. \$4 to \$6. A few prime rafts of Timber have been disposed of at higher rates—how much we could not ascertain. Flooring boards—last sales \$13. Wide boards continue at \$7, and Scantling at \$6.

BACON & PORK.

There is no Western Bacon in market, quotations nominal. Fresh Pork, from wagon, from \$5 00 to \$5 50. We refer to quotations for the state of the market, with regard to N. C. Bacon.

HAY.

We have heard of no arrivals since our last, and we quote as the store price \$1 00 to \$1 25.

LIME.

Last sales of cargo, were made at 90c.

MOLASSES.

We quote at 22 s 25c.

PEASE.

Ground, continue at last quotations; Black Eye, rather inclined upwards, and we accordingly raise our first figure from last report. See table.

RICE.

Clean fully commands the rates of our figures above. Rough we quote at \$1 10 to \$1 20, as the extreme of the market.

SALT.

This article has become very scarce and the price has consequently gone up. T. Island has been sold at 80c—last sales Liverpool Salt \$1 30.

We quote at \$1 20 to \$1 37 1/2 upwardly inclined.

STAVES.

One lot of Red Oak hhd., country dressed, a fair article brought this week \$17 00, a very prime article would command rather more.

We quote at from 14 00 to \$17 00 per m., there have been sales, we hear of common at lower rates.

SHINGLES.

No variations in quotations to make.

CORN.

No arrivals, and in demand—sells readily at from 90 to \$1 00 per bushel.

We refer to table above for the state of the market for all other articles.

CHARLESTON MARKET.—Dec. 20.

The receipts for the week ending to-day, reach 6454 bbls, and the sales in the same time 8374 bbls. We quote inferior to ordinary, 63 to 7; middling to middling fair, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; fair to fully fair, 8 to 8 1/2, and good fair to fine, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4, per pound. Long Cotton, unstained, Sea Island, 27 and 40 cents.

RICE.

Receipts of the week are 2117 tierces, and the sales in the same time reach 1650 tierces, at from \$4 1-16 to \$5 1/2 per hundred.

Rough Rice.

Receipts of the week are 64,000 bushels, of which some 17,000 bushels have been sold, at from 11 1/2 to 13 1/2—the balance has been sent to the Mills.

Grain.

There have been no arrivals of Corn during the week, and our quotations for the present must be considered nominal, and the same may also be said of Oats and Peas. About 1000 bushels Western Corn, was sold from store at 80 cents without the mark. The receipts of Hay are 500 bundles North River, which were sold at 115 and 120 per 100 lbs.

Beacon and Lard.

We have no transactions to report in either article.

NEW YORK MARKET.—Dec. 20.

The New York Shipping and Commercial List of this date says. We have no particular transactions to notice, the market generally being steady, with very few arrivals.

Rice is dull—no transactions of importance to notice.

In flour a fair amount business for home use has been done at \$6,37 1/2 for Genesee, and \$6,25 a \$6,37 1/2 for common mixed to good brands Michigan and Ohio.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 26.

Trade has not been so active this week as last. The unfavorable news by the last steamer, has depressed flour, together with large quantities of it which has arrived this week; say about 400 barrels or more. Sales at \$5,25 to \$5,75. On Monday last there were about 40 wagons in with Flour. Corn appears to have gone up a little; we quote at 76 to 75. Very little cotton coming in; stands at last week's rates, \$8 1/2 per cwt.

North Carolinian.

MAINE BRISTOL.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Dec 19.—Brig Georgiana, Osborne, New York.

to G W Davis.

19.—Brig Llewellyn, Gould, St Thomas, in a leaky condition, to E Dickinson.

Br

THE subscriber has now landing from the
J. D. Jones and Excellent, the following ar-
ticles of merchandise, which he offers for sale
for cash or approved city paper.

- 50** bales Rio Coffee, 25 lbs Sagar,
75 boxes Soap, (various qualities),
10 boxes Sperm Candles,
10 do Adamantine do,
10 do Mould do No 6,
5 do do do No 6,
5 do do do No 4,
4 hds Porto Rico Molasses,
40 barrels Superfine Ca Flour,
1 barrel Powdered Sugar,
1 box Loaf do,
3 bags Brazil do,
10 bbls N. Y. S. Mess Pork,
10 kegs Lard, 20 boxes Cheese,
20 jars Butter, 46 do Herrings,
20 bbls American Brandy,
25 do Whiskey,
5 do N. E. Rum,
5 do Cider,
5 do Apple Brandy,
4 baskets Champagne.

Together with an assortment of Segars, Tobacco,
Mustard, Pepper, Snuff, Ginger, Sugar, Soda
Biscuit, Mackerel, Shot, Powder, Holloware, &c.
&c. Also an invoice of domestics, comprising
Sheeting, Shirting, Calicoes, Satinets, &c.

Also Daily Expected.
200 bales Hay, prime N. R.
45000 Bricks. JNO. S. RICHARDS,
N28, Water street.

R. O. HED. STAVES WANTED.

Proposals will be received by the subscri-
ber, until the first of January next, for the
delivery of **R. O. HED. STAVES** of the fol-
lowing dimensions, viz: to be plumb, 44 inches
long, not less than 3 inches wide, averaging 3 1/2
inches, not under one inch thick, and well dressed.

The delivery can commence immediately, and
continue during the next spring and summer.
Persons proposing will state the quantity they
will deliver, and their lowest price. Also their
lowest price for **Rough Staves** that will dress down
to the above dimensions. Proposals either verbal
or addressed in writing to the subscriber, will re-
ceive attention. G. W. DAVIS,
Oct. 17th, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.

- 40** THOUSAND CIGARS, in boxes con-
taining from 100 to 500, assorted qualities
2 half barrels Scotch Snuff, loose.
2 kegs " " " " " "
2 boxes " " in half-pound papers.
5 half-barrels do. bladders.
1 barrel smoking Tobacco.
2 boxes superior do.
In store and for sale by
O17 BARRY & BRYANT.

COAL.

75 Hds. put up for family use. For sale
by G. W. DAVIS,
Oct 10, 1845

Corn.

1200 Bushels North-west Corn, in
store, and for sale by
G. W. DAVIS,
London's wharf.

CORN.

1000 Bushels prime white Hyde county
and 200 bushels prime yellow
Edgemoor county CORN, just received, in store,
and for sale by
WM. COOKE, Agt.
August 29th, 1845.

BLANK CHECKS.

A neat article, for
sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Wines.

- 1** CASK, 3 doz., old gold Sherry,
1 do. 3 " L. P. Madeira,
1 do. 3 " very old Sercial. For sale
by BARRY & BRYANT.
O17.

Lime.

300 Casks Fresh Thomston Lime for
sale by BARRY & BRYANT.
November 7, 1845

Red Ash Coal.

1 N hds., and for sale by
C. D. ELLIS & CO.
October 10, 1845

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been burned out by the
late fire, would inform their friends that they
have taken an Office, No 3, **Lazarus Block**, up
Stairs. BARRY & BRYANT.
November 7, 1845

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-

PANY OF NEW YORK.—This Institution,
during the month of June, issued ninety new
Policies, viz:
To Merchants and 31
To Clergymen 7
To Physicians 4
To Agents 10
To Lawyers 4
To Brokers 3
To Artists 2
To Manufacturers 2
To Supercargo 1
To Bookellers and 2
To Pres't of a Bank 1
To Publishers 1
To Cash'r of a Bank 1
To Iron Masters 1
To Gentlemen 6
To Dentist 1
To Ladies 6
To Teacher 1
To Grocers 2
Lives Insured 90

Condition of this Office on the 1st of February,
and at this date.

| Date. | No. of Poli. | Gr. Rec'd. | Loss & Ex. | Am't. In. |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Jan. 1st | 1513 | \$121,637 | \$27,414 | \$97,223 |
| June 30th | 1513 | \$191,997 | \$3,315 | \$195,392 |

In face of { \$127 \$67,220 \$10,901 \$56,213

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNA, Sec'y.

The undersigned, agent for the above Company
in this town, will receive and transmit applica-
tions. JOHN S. RICHARDS.
July 18, 1845.

For Sale.

THE CARGO of barque Jane, daily expected
from Portland, consisting of
150 bales prime Eastern Hay,
50 hds. prime Cuba Molasses,
50 bbls. No 2 Mackerel,
50 bbls. N. E. Rum,
15,000 feet White Pine Boards. For sale by
G. W. DAVIS.

Mackerel, Molasses, &c.

- 100** BBLs. No. 3 Mackerel,
47 hds. Trinidad Molasses,
300 casks Thomston Lime
30 boxes and 10 half-boxes Soap, just received
For sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

ADVANCES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on
consignments of Produce to my friends in
New York. JOHN S. RICHARDS.
June 27, 1845.

Just Received.

AND FOR LATE BY
C. D. ELLIS & CO.
LBS. Feathers, in parcels from 10 to
100 lbs.,
10 bbls and half bbls superior family
Flour,
20 hds Lime. 100 bbls do
20 hds superior Red Ash Coal.
Nov 21, 1845.

CARRIAGES.

MARKET STREET, ABOVE CORNER ABOVE
THE SUBSCRIBER
has on hand a large and
general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
of his own manufacture,
which he offers for sale
on the most reasonable
terms. Among which may be found,
Coaches, Barouches, Chariots, Buggies,
Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.
All orders in the above line thankfully received
and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short
notice and in the neatest manner.
He has also on hand and continues to manu-
facture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES,
BRIDLES, TRUNKS, &c. **ISAAC WELLS.**
Wilmington, Feb. 11th, 1845. 30-12m

LIVERY STABLES.

REAR
Since my LIVERY STABLES
were destroyed by fire in Au-
gust last, I have erected on
the same lot on Second st.,
and have now in use, another large, comfortable,
and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not
superior to any in this State.
For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed
upon me by my friends and the public, I return my
most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and
proper attention to my business, to insure a con-
tinuation of the same.
I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with
good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accom-
modation of drovers. All of which, are situated
in the most public part of the town, and conven-
ient for trade or business of any kind.
H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844. —[6-4f]

Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform
his friends that he will remove on the
10th of October next, to the house
adjoining to and one door North of the
Hanover House, on Front street, where he will be
prepared to receive those who may favor him with a
call. His terms will be moderate, and he will
endeavor to make transient boarders as comfortable
as if they were at home. He can always ac-
commodate those who may have horses.
He would also inform his friends and the public
at large, that his
Livery Stables
are in good order, and that careful
hostlers will always be ready to take
charge of Horses.
He keeps constantly on hand,
HORSES and BUGGIES for hire.
DAVID THALLY.
N. B.—Drovers can be well accommodated.
September 26th, 1845. 2-12m

THE FRANKLIN HOTEL.

IS still occupied by Mrs. A. J. BAT-
TLE, whose health has been restored,
and who will give her personal at-
tention to providing for her table and the
general comfort of all her boarders, either regular
or transient.
She hopes her endeavors to please will secure
her a share of the public patronage.
Her friends in the country will always find a
home at the Franklin Hotel.
sept 26, 1845 2-4f

Rock Spring Hotel.

THE SUBSCRIBER has ta-
ken the above establishment, where he
is prepared to receive boarders, and with
the convenient and comfortable arrange-
ment of the House, its convenient location for
business men, and by strict attention on his part,
for the comfort of his customers, he trusts to receive, as
heretofore, a liberal share of public patronage.
N. F. BOURDEAUX.
sept 26, 1845 2-4f

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed Agent
for the above company, is prepared to receive
applications, and to communicate all necessary in-
formation on the subject, to such as may apply.
JOHN S. RICHARDS.
June 17, 1845

OLD NASH BRANDY.

60 bbls. warranted 10 years old, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.

SHEA'S BOOK KEEPING.

—This admi-
rable system of Book-keeping can be purchased
at the Wilmington Book Store.
M2. 1845. [33f] ALONZO WARD.

A Card.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully return his
most grateful thanks to the citizens of Wil-
mington and its vicinity, for the kind and liberal
patronage which they have shown him, and for the
many favors they have extended to him during the
time he has resided amongst them. Mr. H. S.
Kelly has recently bought out his entire stock of
goods, and intends carrying on the **MERCHANT**
TAILORING business in all its branches. He
stand formerly occupied by the subscriber. He
would inform his old friends and customers that
he has been engaged in the northern cities for the
last six or eight weeks, in selecting a rich and
fashionable stock of goods for Mr. Kelly, who, he
takes pleasure in recommending as a workman,
who, from experience in his profession, is every
way deserving the patronage and encouragement
of the citizens of Wilmington.
V. R. PEIRSON.
sept 19, 1845 1-4f

Singing School.

MRS. COOKE will commence a **Singing**
Class on Saturday, the 4th of October, at 8
o'clock, P. M. It is desirable that all who wish
to avail themselves of her instructions, should com-
mence with the first lesson. Terms \$3 per quar-
ter, except to her Piano pupils, who will have the
privilege of attending gratis.
sept 19, 1845 53 f

Leaf Tobacco.

25 hds., a prime article, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

INFORMATION WANTED.—FRANCIS
JONES, recently died in the Parish of Ibi-
erville, Louisiana, leaving no heirs of his body in
that State. He left considerable property, and
the object of this publication is to ascertain who
are entitled to the succession fund: who are his
heirs. It is supposed that Mr. Jones was a native
of Wilmington, N. C., and that he removed from
this place in boyhood, leaving behind him parents,
and brothers and sisters. He died at an ad-
vanced age, and of course must have been a long
while absent from this place. This is a matter of
importance to the heirs of the deceased Mr. Jones,
as he left considerable property. Those who may
possess any information on the subject will please
call on the subscriber. **DAVID FULTON.**
Wilmington, N. C., 27th May, 1845. 37-f

Temperance Notices.

THE WASHINGTON TEM-
PERANCE SOCIETY, holds its
meetings every Friday night,
in the Masonic Hall, at 8 o'-
clock in summer, and 7 o'clock in winter.
The **WILMINGTON TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCI-**
ETY will hold its meetings in the Masonic Hall,
on Monday evenings, at the same hours.
The **AUTUMN ABSTINENCE SOCIETY** holds its
meetings in the school house at Potomac, every
Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
51-12m

THE UNDERGROUND.

would respectfully
the citizens of Wilmington,
that he has commenced
the following business
in this place, and from his long experience with
that line of business, both in the Northern and
Southern cities, he flatters himself that he will be
able to please those who may favor him with their
patronage. He will keep a regular supply of
Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, &c.,
constantly on hand every morning, at the Market-
house, where he will be pleased to wait upon those
who wish to purchase such articles.
DROVERS will find it advantageous to
call upon the subscriber, as he is determined to
pay as liberal prices for Beef cattle as any other
person in Wilmington. **JOHN BUTCHER.**
July 18th, 1845. 44-f

FRESH BEEF,

PORK AND LAMB.

STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.

THE SUBSCRIBER not
wishing to enter into
a long detail, would merely
state to the citizens
of Wilmington, that he
is now prepared to sup-
ply their tables with the best of
BEEF, PORK and LAMB.
at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such
as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will
have that or none. Hotels or families can have
the best sent to their houses if they wish.
Drovers can have a ready sale for their cat-
tle, by applying to me.
JOSEPH M. TILLY.
Oct. 19, 1845. 1-4f

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing
Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a **NEW TYPE**
FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where
they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for
any kind of **JOB or FANCY TYPE**, and every
article necessary for a **PRINTING OFFICE**.
The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from
an entirely new set of materials, with deep coun-
ters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and
will be sold at prices to suit the times.
Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam En-
gines of the most approved patterns.
N. B. A Machinist is constantly in attendance
to repair Presses and do light work.
Editors of newspapers, who will buy three times
as much type as their bills amount to, may give
the above six months insertion in their papers, and
send their papers containing it to the subscribers.
COCKROFT & OVEREND.
september 12, 1845 68 Ann Street. 62-6m

Just Received,

Per Schrs. Ellen from Philadelphia, and Tioga
from New York,

Ready-Made Clothing.

which are offered to the public for examination—
got up expressly for the southern market;—the
style, quality and finish are unsurpassed, and will
be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other
house in the country: consisting of Coats, Frock
Overcoats, Bangsups, Frock, Dress and Business
Coats; Pantalons and Vests, of various styles.
Together with every article that constitutes a gen-
tleman's wardrobe. At wholesale and retail prices.
Also—An assortment of uncut goods of the lat-
est styles, to select from.
Gentlemen wishing to be measured for their
garments can have them made and trimmed in the
latest Paris fashions, by calling on
CHARLES BARR.
Wilmington, N. C.
No7

H. S. KELLY.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SUCCESSOR TO T. H. PETERSON.

AT HIS OLD STAND

IN MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the
citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding
country, as well as former customers, who are in
want of

Fall and Winter Clothing.

to his large and well selected stock of goods—
Brogans, black and fancy colored, Cashmere,
Brogans, very rich styles Silk Cashmere and Velvet
Vestings, with their usual assortment of West of
England and French fancy colored and black

CLOTHS

AND

CASSIMERES.

a'l of which are of the most celebrated manufac-
tures, and for durability and fastness of colors, our
customers have tested for the last six years, and
to such as have not given them a trial, we would
say call and satisfy yourselves. Full suits will be
furnished at a few days' notice, and we do not hesi-
tate to challenge a comparison with any in point
of style, elegance or workmanship. At the same
time our Prices will convince the most skeptical
that first rate garments can be furnished at very
reduced prices, for Cash or a short credit. We
would call particular attention to our

Furnishing Department.

where gentlemen arriving in town, requiring an
immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style
of garment, made and trimmed in every respect
equal to those made to order. In addition to
this, is the

Outfitting Department.

comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs,
Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars,
Hosiery, Suspenders, and in fact, every article
necessary to complete a **Gentleman's Wardrobe**, now
on hand and for sale low for Cash.
Our friends in the country will find it to their
advantage to call as they arrive in town. They
will here have the advantages of an immense va-
riety of the most fashionable goods to select from,
and at prices that the most economical cannot ob-
ject to.
H. S. KELLY, Market st.,
Peirson's old stand.
Oct 10, 1845 4-f

Spring & Summer Arrangements

FOR 1846.

THE SUBSCRIBER has entered into an agree-
ment to furnish **ICE** to the Inhabitants of
Wilmington and the surrounding country the
ensuing season. We pledge ourselves to do so
without disappointment to any who may favor
us with their contracts or custom. Mr. Shaw
is now absent and will make arrangements
while in Boston for a supply of Ice to furnish
all who may wish it from April to the middle
of October.
WM. SHAW.
Sept 26th, 1845 2-4f

SOMETHING NEW IN WILMINGTON.

Clothes made as people want them.

James Richardson.

THE BEST TAILOR that has ever been
connected with the trade in this place,
has quit the establishment of **Chas. Barr**, and
intends taking a store opposite on Market street,
where he expects through the exercise of his in-
dustry and superior skill in the habiliatory art, to
merit a liberal share of patronage.
Oct 3, 1845 2-4f

TO THE FARMER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been deputed
to enable the farmer to grow more
in less space, and to do so in a
more profitable manner, than he
is now able to do. The machinery
used for the above purpose is simple and durable,
and cannot, with fair means, get out of order.
It will last as long as the Stones last, with an expense
of 50 cents every five years. To enable the com-
mon Mill Stone to grind corn into meal, re-
quires no new buildings or extra power. It
also be applied to Horse Mills, Thrashing Ma-
chines, Gigs, or any given power known. The
same Mill will grind one-third more of Corn Meal
by the introduction of this Machinery, and can be
changed from grinding Corn and Cob, to grinding
Corn Meal in the space of thirty seconds. Corn
ground when fed to stock, is said to be by the most
practical and scientific Planters, constituting in its
effects, producing fonder, cholics and various
other maladies which are incident to stock. Grinding
cobs with the Corn, makes a food congenial
with their nature, and cannot produce any of the
serious results above mentioned. Stock, when fed
on Corn exclusively, are deprived of the benefits of
distension (so necessary to the proper health of ani-
mals,) by their being unable to eat a sufficient
bulk to produce distension before the animal be-
comes gorged. Cobs ground with the corn, pro-
duce the necessary distension, without any danger
of diseases arising from overeating. Corn and cob
meal is improved by scalding, and still more by
boiling, and yet more by a partial fermentation.
All the preparations facilitate digestion for Hogs.
But Horses and Mules will not eat fermented food.
Consequently they will require it dry or partially
wet with cold water. Horses, Mules and Oxen,
when fed with unground food, void much in an
undigested state, which is of course lost for all ben-
eficial purposes. Read the subjoined certificate.
The undersigned can be addressed at Raleigh,
and all calls will be attended to punctually
and with despatch by himself or Agent.
W. P. COLLINS.
March 14, 1845. 26-1y

CERTIFICATE.

Having been solicited by Maj. Collins to give
my Mill adjusted to grind Corn in the Ear and
Shuck, I consent that he should do so as an ex-
periment, and I am able to say that it grinds Corn
in the Shuck at the rate of 30 bushels per hour,
and the dressing of the stones is so improved, that
it grinds shelled Corn more than twice as fast as
before, and by my watch, at the rate of 15 bushels
per hour, and the meal finer than usual. I deem
it a valuable improvement, and shall purchase the
right to use it, as it will afford me a speedy way
of feeding my horses and cattle, and save much
trouble.
WM. BOYLAN.
March 14, 1845.—[26-1y

Cornelius Myers.

FASHIONABLE HATTER.

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

WOULD express his thanks to his friends
and the public generally, for their liberal
patronage the past year, and hopes by strict at-
tention to his business, and efforts to please and
suit the taste of all who may favor him with their
custom, to merit a continuance of the same. He
would respectfully call the attention of the public
to his large and well selected stock of

Hats and Caps.

got up expressly for this market, and warranted
for cheapness, durability and beauty, not to be
surpassed. His assortment will at all times be found
full and complete consisting of *Gent's Beaver*,
Nutria, *Brush* and *Russia Hats*, *fine Mulskin*,
Silk, and *Angora Sporting Hats*, of every variety
of shape and quality. A splendid assortment of
CAPS;
Fur, *Broadcloth*, *Fur bands*, *Silk Velvet*, *fine*
Cloth, *Oil*, *Silk*, *Velvet*, *Hair*, *Seal*, &c. &c.
Leather Hat Cases
of every style; common do.

ALSO.

A splendid assortment of **Walking Canes**, **Hat**
Brushes, &c., **Water Proof and Wool Hats**,
very cheap, by the dozen.

Flatters and others purchasing for negroes, will
find it to their advantage to call and examine for
themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
Merchants furnished at New York prices.
N. B.—Cash paid for *Otter*, *Mink*, and *Raccoon*
Skins.
October 24, 1845. 6-f

CHARLES BARR.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TAkes this method of returning his sin-
cere thanks to his friends in Wilmington
and its vicinity, for the patronage so liberally be-
stowed him, for the last three years, while amongst
them, and hopes, by strict attention to business,
and every effort to accommodate, to merit a con-
tinuance of the same.

He has just returned from the Northern markets
with one of the finest **STOCKS of GOODS** that
has ever been exhibited in this or any other town
in the state, comprising every article usually kept
in a **Merchant Tailor's Store**, consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.
of the newest styles, all of which will be found
worthy of the attention of his friends. Call and
examine before purchasing elsewhere.

He also has on hand a full assortment of
Ready-made Clothing.
got up especially under his direction, while in
Philadelphia, and he is disposed to sell them as
cheap as any other house in town.

N. B.—He has also some of the finest workmen
this country can produce, and all garments ordered
at his establishment shall be warranted to give sat-
isfaction.
October 3, 1845

To the Riding and Travelling Community.

THE SUBSCRIBER has, and intends keeping con-
stantly on hand, at his old stand on Market
street, a general assortment of goods in his line,
to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's **SADDLES, BRID-**
LES, AND MARTINGALES, *Hand Leather*,
Imitation, *Fancy* and *Common TRUNKS*, *Vali-*
cases, *Carpet* and *Saddle Bags*, *Ladies Satchels*,
Coach Gigs, *Buggy* and *wagon HARNESSES*, *Col-*
lars, *Whips*, *Stirrups*, *Hits*, *Sponges*, &c. &c. All
of which he warrants to be of the best workman-
ship and materials, and are offered for sale at the
lowest prices.

ALSO—*Chariots*, *Buggies*, *Trailing Wag-*
ons and *Sulkies*, for sale low. *Northern Saddle*
Leather and *Shoe Maker's Findings*.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to man-
ufacturing **SADDLES and HARNESSES** to order,
and repairing the same, together with trimming
Carriages and making Church Cushions.
G. C. H.
Oct 3, 1845

WINDOW SHUTTERS—BLINDS and DOORS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for one of the best
manufactories at the North, and will receive
orders for the above named articles, which will be
boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New
York, at the **LOWEST PRICES**, and at short